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A death from cholera, imported, at Pekin.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., June 11, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the following telegram, dated Pekin, June 8, has been received from the United States minister at that place: "Fatal case cholera Japanese barracks yesterday. Victim just from Tientsin. No other evidence of the disease here."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### COLOMBIA.

Weekly reports of conditions and transactions at Bocas del Toro-Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, June 3, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 2, 1902:

Population according to census, not obtainable. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing diseases, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. With the exception of about 200 soldiers, all the troops mentioned in my last report have been removed from this port.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: May 29, steamship *Duncan*, crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Harald*, crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. May 31, steamship *Colombia*, crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT.

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## COSTA RICA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Port Limon-Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, June 5, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 5, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 3; deaths, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4. Prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and

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the surrounding country during the week, not good. The 3 cases of yellow fever noted above were admitted to the United Fruit Company's hospital here May 31, 1902, being brought from the Zent district, 23 miles from here, on the line of the Costa Rica Railway. The 4 deaths, also noted herein, namely, 1 adult white male, due to tertiary syphilis, and the other 3 deaths, all colored, were the result of malarial fever,

and 1 from syphilis with complications.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: May 29, steamship *Venus*, crew, 29; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. May 30, steamship *Holstein*, crew, 23; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. May 31, steamship *Algiers*, crew, 31; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. June 2, steamship *Altai*, crew, 45; passengers from this port, 16; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### CUBA.

A case of yellow fever at Cienfuegos imported from Vera Cruz.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, June 5, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report the existence of a case presenting suspicious symptoms of yellow fever aboard the Danish steamship *Vlieland*, from Vera Cruz and Coatzacoalcos, Mexico, and bound for Boston, Mass. The vessel left Vera Cruz on May 16 and Coatzacoalcos the 24th, and arrived at this port the morning of the 28th. The man was taken sick about 9 a. m. of June 3.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, June 6, 1902.

 ${\tt Sir}$ : I have the honor to report that the suspicious case of fever aboard the steamship  ${\tt Vlieland}$  was yesterday removed to the lazaretto of this city and duly isolated. The diagnosis of yellow fever was confirmed this morning. The vessel was duly disinfected and sailed to-day for Boston, Mass.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, June 9, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the transactions of the service for the week ended June 7, 1902. Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port during that time; 2 of these vessels were disinfected prior to departure.

One case of yellow fever developed aboard the steamship *Vlieland* while in port. The case was promptly recognized and removed to the city lazaretto, the vessel being then thoroughly disinfected and allowed to proceed to her destination, Boston, Mass. The *Vlieland* sailed from